

WASHINGTON.

The Blodgett Matter to Be Laid Before the House To-Day.

How Democratic Testimony Is Manufactured Down in Louisiana.

A Method which One Would Say Smells Strongly of the Bar'l.

To Prospect of the Passage of the Army Reorganization Bill at This Session.

An important Decision Announced by the United States Supreme Court.

The Laws for the Suppression of Polygamy Are Declared Constitutional.

Over Eleven Millions of Four Per Cents Disposed of Yesterday.

BLODGETT.

AN INVESTIGATION TO BE CALLED FOR.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

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THE TREASURY.

GOLD ACCUMULATING.

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THE NEW-YORK CAVES CIRCULAR.

Some of the returned Congressmen state that it is their purpose to inquire why Secretary Sherman has made his new arrangement concerning commissions on sales of large quantities of bonds, and has abolished this order by which purchasers of small amounts could obtain a like commission. This question between the banks and large capitalists and small investors they intend to have the law changed. Indeed, no one point in the recent policy of the Secretary of the Treasury has excited so much unfavorable comment as this circular. It is claimed that it is generally for the benefit of the banks, and in fact precludes the possibility for the payment of the debts of the country.

AN AMOUNT TO SOME FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and that this method of procedure is not the best way to make the 4 per cents a popular loan.

THE WESTERN CAVES CIRCULAR.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called the following 5-50s, to interest to 20, and 5-50s, No. 11,000 to No. 18,000, both inclusive; \$100, No. 11,000 to No. 18,000, both inclusive; \$100, No. 11,000 to No. 18,000, both inclusive; \$100, No. 15,000 to No. 20,000, both inclusive.

Bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st of July, 1873.

as follows: \$50, No. 401 to No. 550, both inclusive; \$100, No. 2,500 to No. 4,000, both inclusive; \$500, No. 2,000 to No. 2,800, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 7,401 to No. 11,000, both inclusive; \$1,000, No. 1,001 to No. 3,500, both inclusive; \$12,000, No. 2,001 to No. 2,500, both inclusive. Total registered, \$4,000,000. Aggregate, \$10,000,000.

RESUMPTION IN TENNESSEE.

A letter received by the *Advertiser* from the Cashier of the First National in a.t. Nashville says: "It may be a matter of interest to know that we have taken no more coin than we have paid out. Thus, I believe, it has been all over.

FOUR PER CENT.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan to-day reached \$11,000,000.

New York, Jan. 6.—Up to noon to-day subscriptions to the United States 4 per cent bonds were \$3,812,000.

A Method which One Would Say Smells Strongly of the Bar'l.

THE CHINESE.

MUST THEY GO OR STAY?

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—A number of New York merchants are causing their opposition to be known to any attempt to drive out the Chinese from California. It is here that a number of millions of men in San Francisco are also opposed to the Chinese in that city.

Their belief is that if we insist upon our modification, the Chinese will put an end to the whole treaty, retaliate upon our countrymen in China, and deprive us of the advantages we have enjoyed as traders at the treaty ports. This belief is founded upon certain observations some of the Chinese Embassy left in the course of conversation on the subject with some New York merchants. These merchants state that there are various enterprises requiring the employment of a large number of cheap laborers which are to go into operation as soon as spring arrives, but as their project is to go to the gold fields, they may all be delayed if an attempt is made to set aside the treaty.

CONGRESS.

WILL RECONVENT TO DAY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—There will probably be a quorum of both houses to-morrow. In the House the Geneva award is the special order of the day, and the bill for the revision of the Patent laws.

Congressmen are rapidly coming back, the cold weather in Northern latitudes rendering home an unattractive place. It is not much milder here.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Abram S. Hewitt, Chairman of the Sub-Appropriations Committee with the Army bill in charge, will report the bill to the House Friday. The bill is drawn for the support of the army, but not for any organization, ignoring the army commission. It provides for \$20,000,000, and probably will be a section in it directing that no appropriations or promotions shall be made until a law for permanent reorganization has been enacted.

BREVITY'S SILVER BILL.

Abram S. Hewitt thinks that the prospect of passing his Silver bill before the close of the present session of Congress is by no means hopeless. A favorable report from the Banking and Currency Committee would, he is confident, insure its adoption by the House, and in the Senate it is likely to be favorably received. Dr. B. B. Bishop, and C. C. Moore, two members of the Senate, Hardinge, Yeates, Hart, Eames, and Chittenden—are already pledged to vote for the bill, and one more will make a majority.

POTTER'S COMMITTEE.

AN EXPLANATION NEEDED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Republican members of the Potter Committee have evidence at command that will give the Democrats a fine opportunity for an extended explanation. It is published in the *Congressional Record* of the next morning. At the end of the regular proceedings, with the ordinary reference of the petition to the Committee designated by the person presenting it. Every member can introduce a petition in this manner without objection, and for that matter almost without the knowledge of the other members.

THE FACTS AND NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

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Democrats would like Senator Thurman to accept the nomination for Governor of Ohio, but he will probably refuse absolutely to do so. Ohio Republicans say that he would not be the worst man to defeat. They believe that there are elements in the Democratic party which would give Mr. Thurman so lukewarm and halting a support, that with a good candidate and a spirited canvas, the Republicans estimate that this would add to the gold production of California, as given in the table below, at least two millions and a half, and to that of the States over \$1,000,000.

It is understood that Mr. Thurman is not preparing a set or formal speech for the St. Louis, but means to go out to the people and friends and friends. It has been reported here very recently that he intended when Congress reassembled to begin an attack on the National Bank. He is hardy enough to do so, but it is not clear as far as the public knows his course in this matter is not determined. The Republicans are very anxious that the Democrats shall in some way commit themselves to take the side of the banks, and would more readily go to the country on that issue than on any other phase of the current question.

Mr. Thurman will hesitate to raise this question, because he must know that to do so would be to split the Democratic party, which for various reasons, is in a hardy and determined mood to do whatever it can to destroy the banks, such as has been talked of, will be vigorously opposed by Easterners and some Northern Democrats, and by others that are not so far removed from the influence of the Chinese.

The Republicans have determined that their only chance for success in 1880 lies in making sound money and Southern outlays the sole leaders of the party. It is to be seen whether the Chinese will be able to do this. The Chinese are in a position to do so, but it is not clear as far as the public knows his course in this matter is not determined. The Republicans are very anxious that the Democrats shall in some way commit themselves to take the side of the banks, and would more readily go to the country on that issue than on any other phase of the current question.

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McVicker's Theatre.	
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Drama."	
Harvey's Theatre.	
Randolph street, corner of Monroe. Engagement of the Park Theatre Company. "Hurricane."	
Academy of Music.	
Hasted street, between Madison and Monroe. Variety entertainment.	
Hamlin's Theatre.	
Clark street, opposite the Court-House. Engagement of Miss Fannie Hartman. "Red Head."	
Metropolitan Theatre.	
Clark street, opposite Sherman House. Variety entertainment.	

White Stocking Park.	
Lower east foot of Washington street. Grand Skating Carnival.	

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1879.

THE RECENT FIRE.

In response to numerous demands for copies of THE TRIBUNE of Sunday, Jan. 3, containing a graphic and comprehensive account of the burning of the Home Block, in which were situated the Chicago Post-Office, the headquarters of Gen. SHERMAN, and other offices, a considerable quantity of that edition has been reprinted, and copies may be had from and after to-day at the Counting-Room.

Justice HUNT, of the United States Supreme Court, has been stricken with paralysis, and little or no hope is entertained of his recovery.

MONTE MCMICHAEL, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia *North American*, and a veteran in journalism in the United States, died yesterday in Philadelphia.

The desperate condition of many thousands of the unemployed workmen and their families in England has been aggravated by the extreme cold, and the local relief and charitable organizations find themselves overwhelmed with applications for help to keep from the door the wolf that gets hungry as the weather grows colder.

There is a flavor of true economy and reform in the action of the County Board relative to the election and fixing the salary of the County Attorney. In place of the third-rate lawyer whom the old King used to pay \$7,000 a year for furnishing "opinions" to suit the jobs as they came along, there has now been elected a competent attorney at \$3,000 a year, with the added duty of attending to the trial of insane cases.

Once more the Common Council and the gas companies are squabbling at loggerheads. The latter refuse to conform to the Council's recent ultimatum, \$1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet of gas, \$1.65 being asked on the South Side and \$2 on the West Side. There is no amount less manifested in carrying out the threat to burn oil in case the companies refused to accede to the Council's terms, and another attempt at adjustment will be made.

The probability that Senator THURMAN will persist in his refusal to be regarded as a possible candidate for the Ohio Governorship next year is strengthened by his failure to attend the Jacksonian celebration of to-morrow at Columbus. A severe cold lately contracted and the inclement weather are the reasons he assigns for thinking that it would be imprudent for him to make the trip. The cold he now suffers from is nothing to the chill his Presidential prospects will experience in the event of the nomination and defeat of a weaker man as the Democratic candidate.

Whether or not the Amer has left his country for his country's good can hardly be known at this distance from the scene of operations, but it is certain that foreign dispatches are to be believed, that the Afghan potentate's followers are not of the self-sacrificing kind. It is reported that most of his body-guard, having an inborn love for their native health, declined to accompany the Amer across the border, and thus his Excellency's pilgrimage to the Russian shrine will not be attended with that pomp and circumstance which should accompany the ruler of a nation whose Government and laws are proclaimed as God-given.

The immense popularity of the 4 per cent loan is again evidenced in the fact that yesterday's subscriptions in Washington amounted to \$1,093,550. That such a sum in greenbacks, which are now receivable for these bonds, should be invested in one day at 4 per cent interest, shows that the country is full of idle money seeking employment, and that the faith of the people in the Government is unbroken. As fast as the requisites blocks of the 4 per cents are subscribed for an equal quantity of the 6 per cents are called in to be canceled, and their places are taken by securities bearing a lower rate of interest. The saving in interest on the public debt effected by yesterday's subscriptions alone amounts to over \$221,000.

The *I-O*, which has undertaken to make personal allegiance to JOHN A. LOGAN the test of Republicanism in Illinois, and as the organ of the "Literary Bureau," to publish the excommunications by LOGAN of all those who do not fall down and worship him, may perhaps be in possession of the facts and can answer a few timely questions. LONG JOHN, FRANCIS PALMER, GIL SOMERBY, or DAN SHEPARD, of the Bureau, can write to the answers:

Was there a bill passed by Congress towards the close of the session of 1878, say

in March of that year, voting an increase of pay to all subsequent Congresses, and providing for a back-grab of \$5,000 to each of the then members?

How many members of the "Literary Bureau" were members of Congress when that bill was passed?

How did they vote on the final passage of that back-and-forward salary-grab?

How many of them returned the \$5,000 stolen money to the Treasury? How many, and which of them, kept the money? In what newspaper was the salary-grab money invested?

If the "literary fellers" of the Bureau will only write all this up, and tell the people of the State how OLEARY, FARWELL, and all the other candidates for Senator voted and acted on this question of back pay, it will attract great attention at this time.

A few words also about the subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which spent \$75,000 in Washington that winter for votes, would be interesting reading from the Bureau's organ.

HOW LOGAN AND HIS HENCHMEN BOLTED THE CAUCUS NOMINEE IN 1877.

In January, 1877, the Republicans in the Illinois Legislature, in caucus, nominated JOHN A. LOGAN as the party candidate for Senator. There were 204 members of the General Assembly, and it required 103 votes to elect. The entire Republican vote was only 100. On the first day of the joint balloting, Jan. 17, JOHN A. LOGAN was elected the Hon. E. W. KEYS, who is conceded to be the strongest man in the field, even by the estimates of the candidates opposed to him, has never held any office except the Madison Post-Office, and the Chairmanship of the Republican State Central Committee for eight years. He is what Col. INGERSOLL said of BLAINE at Cincinnati, "a leader of men," and a shrewd, vigilant, and successful politician. He has made United States Senators, State officers, Governors, Congressmen, members of the Legislature, Postmasters, and "bossed" things generally for a long series of years, and now it probably occurs to him that he might as well knock down a persimmon for himself after using his long pole so efficiently for the benefit of others. It is said that he will go into caucus with 35 to 38 votes, 45 being sufficient to nominate. He has the advantage of being on the ground to command his troops in person, and is aided by a large number of well-drilled lieutenants who are among the most active and vigorous workers of the party. He is being very vigorously denounced as a "machine" politician, which is the reward he gets for actively participating in the business of disciplining and fighting his troops to the best advantage while he was Chairman of the State Central Committee. If Mr. KEYS is not elected, he has it undoubtedly in his power to make the selection of the next Senator, and his second choice is said to be Mr. HOW.

The third horse in the race is MATT H. CARPENTER. He is already so well known to the readers of THE TRIBUNE—not favorably, we are sorry to say—that we need waste but a few words upon him in this connection.

He was elected Senator in 1869 by a most remarkable oversight upon the part of the Republicans of Wisconsin—a mistake that in his past record to make him afraid that in case he should be successful enough by the promises of foreign missions, Indian Agencies, Paymasterships, Indian contracts, Whisky Collectorships, Post-Offices, and other offices, and by votes for claims and subsidies, and railroad and other jobs, to secure a majority of the Republican caucus, there will be a refusal on the part of members to vote for him? We are asked, Can it be that LOGAN has the poisoned chalice he forced the Republicans to drink two years ago, in causing Republican members of the Legislature to vote against and defeat the regular caucus nominee, will be presented to his own lips now? And we freely confess that we can

expain his recent frantic demands that every man shall swear to vote for him if he is nominated upon no theory than that he degrades his own treacherous conduct of two years ago, in refusing to let his henchmen vote for and defeat the regular candidate of the party.

In the meantime the attempted alliance of the Democrats and Independents of DAVIS had failed, and, at the close of the thirty-eighth ballot, the final defeat of DAVIS was conceded by the Democrats.

The thirty-ninth ballot (the fifth that day) was taken under great excitement. After the roll had been called Senator HANNA (Dem.) declared that, as he could not get DAVIS, he would change his vote for LAWRENCE, and did so. Other Democrats changed their votes. The following Democrats all voted on this ballot for LAWRENCE, the Republican caucus nominee: Senators BREWSTER, DEARHORN, HANNA, KROME, ROBINSON of Cook, SHUTT, and WAHL, and by Representatives BOYD, HERRINGTON, KEARNEY, MERRITT, POWELL, ROBINSON of Fulton, and WILLIAMS; total, 14 Democrats, which, added to the Republican vote, would have elected Judge LAWRENCE triumphantly, and given the State a Republican Senator as a man of great learning, ability, and purity of character, and who would have been an honor to the State.

Where was the obligation of the caucus then? Why did the LOGAN Republicans bolt the party caucus nomination with success in their hands? The time had come when the Republicans could elect a canary candidate other than LOGAN, and LOGAN's friends refused to vote for the caucus candidate, and openly repudiated the party nomination.

Judge LAWRENCE received but 28 Republican votes on that ballot, the friends of LOGAN giving their votes for JOHN C. HAINES, a member of the party who had also voted against the Speaker, and the regular caucus nominee, will be presented to his own lips now?

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or a pledge the day before to do so in return for four Democratic votes given for LAWRENCE. When, however, the roll had been completed, and it was known that DAVIS was elected, then the LOGAN brigade, having secured the defeat of a Republican Senator, added hypocrisy to treachery, and, trying to hide both by making a record by which to swear, changed their votes from HAINES to LAWRENCE. This was not done, however, until DAVIS had been actually elected. In all these movements in this protracted effort to defeat the election of any Republican except LOGAN the ever-present, inspiring, and controlling power was LOGAN himself.

An election for Senator is now again pending. LOGAN is again a candidate. His followers, and strikers, and bulldozers, and claim-agents, and subversives, and book-jobbers, and

island & Pacific, Chicago & Iowa (Frogtown), Chicago, Milwaukee & Division, Chicago & Northwestern, Michigan Southern, Indiana, and for points supplied by these railroads. The cars up to the time of leaving for Wayne & Chicago have at 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday at 5:15 p. m. The other are upon the regular night and day.

ILWAUKEE.

Report for the First Year.

Wis., Jan. 6.—Comptroller completed the tax budget for the figures are as follows:

GENERAL FUND,
Interest and savings fund... \$ 69,028
50,000 of water bonds... 112,020
600 of general bonds... 23,940

GENERAL CITY PURPOSES... \$ 98,000

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THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Hon. Allen Potter, Kalamazoo, is at the Tremont.

Gen. C. S. Hamilton, Milwaukee, is a guest of the Palmer.

Albert Metz, U. S. N., is among the guests of the Palmer.

The Hon. J. H. Wright, Rockford, is at the Sherman.

Alexander Mitchell, Milwaukee, is a guest at the Kaskie.

Miss Montague, of the Hess opera company, is at the Palmer.

Judge Albert Hagan, Salt Lake City, is registered at the Sherman.

The Hon. S. S. Merrill, M. C., Milwaukee, is registered at the Pacific.

James Lewis, of the Park Theatre company, is registered at the Sherman.

Mr. Hauser, editor of the Milwaukee Christian Statesman, is at the Clifton House.

Capt. E. G. Matney and Capt. W. S. Godfrey, Seventh Cavalry, are at the Palmer.

The Hon. Will Cumback, Green Bay, is among the guests of the Tremont.

The Hon. Charles E. Fuller, State Senator from the Belvidere District, is a guest at the Sherman.

The Hon. Andrew E. Elmore, of Fort Howard, Wis., an old-time politician and business man, is in the city.

Mr. Glover, Receiver of the Central National Bank, announces that he will begin paying the third dividend of 15 per cent to-day.

Miss Louise Allen, Miss Helen Sedwick, Mrs. George Gilbert, and Thomas B. McDonough, of the New York Park Theatre company, are at the Pacific.

The Sons of Vermont will hold their second banquet on the 17th of this month at the Grand Pacific. Like last year, it will be a grand and pleasant affair.

The North Chicago Collector had not, as far as we can learn, been successful in his search yesterday. At least he did not call for his books, nor had any of the members of the Town Board heard from him.

Mr. Eli S. Pratt, one of the earliest settlers of this city, died at Waukegan last Friday evening, aged 70 years. He came here in 1834 and for many years was prominent in the administration of local affairs.

The West, North, and South Side Street Rail-

way Companies had kindly volunteered to carry the mail carriers free during the present week, in view of the extra labor that they have been called upon to perform in consequence of the fire.

Mr. Kelly, a letter-carrier, had his overcoat burned at the late fire, and yesterday a subscription-paper was circulated along his route in the business section, and money was raised to buy him a new one. It was a fitting test.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by

Manasse, opicikan, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 2 degrees below zero; 9 a. m., zero; 10 a. m., 2 above; 12 m., 7; 3 p. m., 10; 5 p. m., 11; 11, 12. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.75; p. m., 29.65.

Mr. W. H. Moorhouse, of the firm of Spaniel & Merrick, met with a very severe accident Saturday evening, which will probably confine him to the hospital some time. In getting out of the subway on his way home, his coat was seized and torn, dislocating his ankle and otherwise bruising him considerably.

The Fire and Police Departments are anxious

that thanks through the press be tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. O'Farrell, who, in rescuing the firemen the night of the fire, in

feeding them and caring for their clothing, and

Engue Company No. 7 desire to thank Mr. Parmenter for the favors he conferred upon them.

Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest upon John Zimmers, 13 years of age, who was

detained in the hospital on the 22d instant upon William M. Fultord, of No. 729 West Washington street, who died from an overdose of opium taken accidentally by himself to induce sleep, and the administration of com-

mitting suicide, as has been stated.

The Chicago Medical Society held a regular

meeting at the Pacific last evening, with but a

small attendance. Dr. E. Ingalls presided. Dr.

L. G. Davis read a paper in which he explained

some new and important researches in the

and treatment of bronchitis. Dr. W. T. Bell

field also read a paper, the subject of which was

"Is this the Mammalian Blood Corpuscle or Nucleus?"

John Peterson, of No. 10 Union street, was

detained in his bed at 11 o'clock yesterday

forenoon by Henry Hurling, one of the henchmen

he was seen to enter his room late Saturday evening, and was not seen again until

the following evening. His son, J. F. Farwell

Co., Col. A. Smith, S. M. Nickerson, George

Schneider, Chapin & Gore, G. W. Chapman &

C. N. K. Fairbanks, Co., Chicago Packing and

Provisions, Co., and C. W. Pease, Co.,

Ass't. State's Attorney Weber left the

city for Mineral Springs, Wis., last evening, to

visit his relatives.

The Criminal Court was given to calling the

quasi-criminal calendar yesterday. The call will be completed to-day.

The County Commissioners yesterday united

in a petition to Gov. Culver recommending Judge Boyden's appointment as a Justice of the Peace.

The Committee on Town and Town Accounts with Mr. Lement to-day to give the Supervisor an overhanging. They say that he has been too lavish in giving out-door relief.

The calendar for the January term of the

Criminal Court was made up yesterday, from

which it appears that Pete Stevens, for the

murder of W. H. Moore, and

the Race, murdered the 21st. The Palmer

House robes are set for trial to-morrow.

The Collectors of Calumet, Wabash and

Leavenworth got their books yesterday. Most of the

books are now ready. The Hyde Park Col-

lectors are still in the process of getting

up their books.

Mr. C. E. Moore. Arrangements were perfect for a grand banquet at the Sherman House March 17. They will also give an entertainment at their hotel on March 18.

A large black and white Newfoundland dog

that had been keeping watch on the pier at Lincoln Park was found dead on the ice yesterday morning.

The animal was found there last

Thursday forenoon, and notwithstanding the

extreme cold, was found to have kept to the

water. Once in a while no one was watch-

ing him, and he would go to the ice and water, and scratch and play about as follows. J. F. Farwell

Co., Col. A. Smith, S. M. Nickerson, George

Schneider, Chapin & Gore, G. W. Chapman &

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Provisions, Co., and C. W. Pease, Co.,

Ass't. State's Attorney Weber left the

city for Mineral Springs, Wis., last evening, to

visit his relatives.

The new day Capt. Hood spent joyously

in strolling down the fine sea-cap and

gave pleasure to him by his de-

parture. The Jailer found that his

master has either committed suicide or in

some other way fallen into the lake. The

police man made a bed for the dog and brought him into the Jailer's room, but he was reluctantly refused to be com-

forted.

The petition asking Congress to send a special

committee of that body here for the purpose of

investigating the charges made against the

Judge of the Circuit Court of the United

States yesterday received the following signature

among others: Samuel W. Allerton,

Leopold & Austria, Purinton & Co., J. L.

H. H. Moore, C. E. Moore, J. G. Stetson,

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